

UNIFORM MAPS
WILL BE MADE
OF ALL ROUTES

New World Map That Is Accurate Now Fast Nearing Completion in Leading Countries

AMERICAN SECTION TO BE READY SHORTLY

Evil Sought to be Corrected Has Been Great and of Long Standing Annoyance

(By Victor Elliott.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Tourists, automobilists, cartographers, and scientists generally, learned with considerable enthusiasm of the recent announcement by the United States geological survey that a new world map was rapidly nearing completion. Work on the American section, in which there is much interest in this country, is progressing rapidly, nine sheets of the fifty two having been already completed. The scale of the map, 1 to 1,000,000 gives it its name, the international one million map. Every country will be drawn on the same scale so that the relative size and characteristics of each may be shown with accuracy. Hitherto, maps of the world have been drawn on different scales, and it was almost impossible for cartographers to tell with any degree of accuracy the relative size of the various countries of the world. When the new map is completed, it will be possible to ascertain with absolute correctness the size of the possessions of every nation. Scientists have declared that the making of this map is the greatest step forward ever taken in cartography.

All Nations Assist.

Each of the nine most important nations have been allotted a certain section of the earth's surface to map, under an agreement reached at the last convention of the International Geographical congress.

The map will consist of about 1500 sheets, each about 20 by 30 inches representing a territory 240 by 350 miles, four degrees of latitude, and six of longitude. Oceans will not be mapped only in the immediate vicinity of islands. The completed map will be 150 feet long, by 75 wide. The countries engaged in the work are the United States, England, France, Germany, Spain, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Russia and Japan. All countries sent delegates to the convention that agreed to the idea of a uniform world map, except Japan. Later, however, when the movement was endorsed by the various governments, Japan announced its intention of joining in the movement.

No Two Maps Alike.

Heretofore the trouble with most world maps has been that there are no two on the same scale. Even in the United States, it has only been within a very few years, comparatively, that the federal government has undertaken to make maps of the whole country uniform. Those of foreign countries were generally of different scales. Consequently, geographers and others engaged in similar work saw the necessity for a map of uniform scale covering the entire world.

The idea was brought to the attention of the nations by Prof. Penck at the International Geographical congress, held in Bern, Switzerland, in 1891. The announcement was well received, and the delegates realized the difficulties caused by the various maps, and the value of one that would be uniform. The congress appointed a committee of twenty delegates, representing all the countries, but its size made it unwieldy, and a subcommittee was appointed consisting of three members.

In 1896 this subcommittee, headed by Prof. Edward Bruckner, of the University of Bern, made its report to the congress then in session at London England. Nothing, however, was done, except to adopt the report. At the next congress, at Berlin, in 1899, a discussion arose between the English and French delegates over certain features of the working plan in making the map and nothing was accomplished. The French demand

LOS ANGELES SHUT OUT
IN TEN INNINGS

At Los Angeles—
R. H. E.
Portland 3 6 1
Los Angeles 0 1 2
Steen and Kuhn; Crieger and Abbott. Ten innings.

At Sacramento—
R. H. E.
Oakland 3 7 2
Sacramento 0 4 2
Knight and Milze; Thompson and Thomas.

At San Francisco—
R. H. E.
Vernon 6 10 1
San Francisco 2 8 4
Haleigh and Brown; Browning and Schmidt.

Woman Heads St. Louis Nationals. CLEVELAND, O., March 29.—Mrs. Helen Hathaway Robinson Britton, niece of the late M. Stanley Robinson, principal owner of the St. Louis National League Baseball club, who died here last week, will be the next president of the club, she announced here today. Mrs. Britton inherits her uncle's stock under his will, and she understands the game thoroughly.

ed that Paris should be used as the basis of meridians, while the English refused to accept the metric system. Urges Uniformity.

At the congress held at Washington, D. C., in 1894, France, Germany, and Great Britain had prepared maps separately on several countries all on a scale of 1 to 1,000,000. Prof. Penck used these maps as a basis for his argument for one that should be uniform. For the first time he showed that a cartographer could use these maps as a basis of correct comparisons. Action, however, was again delayed, and it was not until the next congress met in Geneva that steps were taken which resulted in the movement for the uniform map.

Representatives from the nine powers met in London, and all difficulties which had previously kept the congress at odds were swept away. France agreed to accept Greenwich as the basis of fixing the meridians, and in return the English and American delegates agreed to accept the metric system, although previous mission was granted to use feet or yards in parentheses after the official designation. Symbols were chosen to represent rivers, cities, mountain towns, etc., and it was decided also to use the local spelling of names.

Even Colors to Agree. On the new map, altitude and depth of sea will be indicated by colors. Different colors will be used to show the altitude, a light color for the less or heights, deepening to various dark shades for the highest altitudes.

Hitherto, the largest maps prepared of the United States by the geological survey have been on a scale of one mile to an inch. These show individual houses, every detail of roads, elevations, etc. but the maps are so large that they are useless to the traveler or automobilist. Hence the millionth map will be a great boon to the traveler. The scale is large enough to show the important features and the uniformity of the maps of other countries will enable the traveler to motor through these countries with ease.

The greatest benefit, however, will be in the study of geography, as it will tend to bring the students of all countries closer together, eliminating misunderstandings which some times have been at the bottom of international difficulties. The maps will also be of great military benefit.

RETIRED LIST COMMISSION
IS MADE OUT TO PEARY.

Alleged Discoverer of North Pole Will Get \$5,000 a Year as Engineer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—In recognition by the United States of his pole achievements, Robert E. Peary today was commissioned "civil engineer in the navy with the rank of rear admiral on the retired list. The commission is dated from April 6, 1909, when the explorer reached the "top of the earth." He will be formally detached from active duty by the secretary of the navy within a few days. For several months he has been detailed on special service with the department of justice, acting as adviser to the attorney general on naval matters. Congress gave the explorer the highest retired pay of rear admiral, \$6,000.

GERMAN MAKES FLIGHT.

IREMEN, March 29.—Lieut. Epler with a passenger arrived here in a dirigible from Hamburg, one hour and fifteen minutes after the start. This was at the rate of more than 57 miles an hour.

BEACH RACES OF BUZZ
WAGONS RAISE HAIR;
NOBODY IS KILLED

Only a Few Seconds Separate the Cars in Most Events

OLDFIELD RECORD STANDS

But Burman Says This Is Due to Trouble With Oil Pipes

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 29.—More than 20,000 spectators lined the Atlantic Pabco beach course today to witness the second day's automobile speed carnival. Close and exciting finishes characterized the events.

In the ten mile open for cars of 200 cubic inches, Class B, Wilson of Jacksonville, driving a Cole, defeated Hughes in a Mercer.

In the ten mile open race for cars of 201 to 450 cubic inches, Merz, in a National, fought it out with Wilcox, National, for first honors, and won by four seconds.

In the ten mile open free for all, Class D, Wilcox, National; Burman, Buick Bug; and Disbrow, Pope Hartford, went to the post. All though Burman had clutch trouble, he managed to finish second to Wilcox, nine seconds ahead of Disbrow, who was gaining rapidly.

In the two ten mile free for all handicaps, nine cars started. Hughes, in a Mercer, won the first event; Wilcox, in a National, after fighting desperately with Disbrow, in a Pope Hartford, crossed the line a fraction of a second ahead of him, in the second event.

The last event of the record trials for one kilometer, free for all cars, flying start, Class D, no trials for cars of less than 75 miles an hour, Burman, in a Buick Bug, made the first trial, but the timing apparatus failed to work and his time was not recorded. He did not run the race over.

Wilcox, in a National, followed, and negotiated the distance in 22.25 seconds. Burman in a Blitzen Benz, covered the distance in 19.26. Old field holds the world's kilometer record, 17.04. The breaking of the oil pipe connection prevented the car from equalling this record, Burman said, after the race.

KOHLSAAT DEFIES
LORIMER COMMITTEE

Refuses to Name Man Who Told Him of Bribe Money Raised

SPRINGFIELD, March 29.—Important points developed in today's two meetings of the senate bribery investigating committee.

The first was the refusal of H. H. Kohlsaat, published of the Chicago Record Herald, to violate confidence and tell the committee the name of the man who Kohlsaat said informed him that \$100,000 had been raised to elect William Lorimer to the United States senate. The second was the failure of former United States Senator Albert B. Hopkins of Aurora to appear in response to a subpoena issued by the committee, and the issuance of a further order to compel his attendance next week.

Various members of the legislature think Mr. Kohlsaat's attitude will have on little effect upon the investigation. Others have taken up discussion of the legal aspect of the situation and the possible effect as concerns Kohlsaat personally. The present temper of the committee is indicated in the instructions of Attorney Healy to use force if necessary in compelling the attendance of former United States Senator Hopkins. Members of the committee insist that all these who have been or will be subpoenaed must come to Springfield, and no excuses will be accepted. Subpoenas are said to have been issued for 150 men, nearly all of whom have been prominent in Illinois politics.

THE WEATHER.
ARIZONA—Fair.

POSTAL BANKS WILL
LET LOOSE MILLIONS
OF HOARDED MONEY

Experiment So Far Proves Very Satisfactory to the Postmaster General

48 BANKS ESTABLISHED

Early Fears of Private Bankers Are Shown to be Baseless

(By Clyde H. Fawcett.)

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Not less than \$200,000,000, much of which is now hoarded away in obscure hiding places and withdrawn from useful circulation, is the estimated amount that will be on deposit with the government at the end of one year if postal savings banks should be established in all money order offices.

The estimate is based on the business transacted at the 48 small postoffices at which postal banks are now in use. In the forty eight offices, between Jan. 3, 1911 3923 accounts were opened and 6361 separate deposits were made.

In the same period only 259 accounts were closed by the drawing out of the deposits, the total number of open accounts on February 28 being 3664.

The net amount of deposit after two months of operation was \$133,869. If the same ratio of deposits and withdrawals is maintained for a year, the amount on deposit at the end of the year would be \$383,214.

The aggregate population of all the forty eight cities, in which postal savings banks have thus far been established, is approximately 370,000.

If the postal savings system should be patronized in the same proportion when it is established at all money order postoffices, the total amount on deposit after one year's operation would be about \$200,000,000.

Banks Do No Harm. Postmaster General Hitchcock and some bankers have learned that no noticeable harm has been done to the status quo of banks or business or even to stock gambling by the existence of forty eight postal savings banks.

However, the Hitchcock plan is to start a new bank only here and there, occasionally. As a matter of fact the patrons of every money order postoffice in the United States are entitled to a postal bank, by virtue of an act of congress, but it is extremely doubtful if a comprehensive system of postal banks will come into existence as long as the republicans remain in charge of the postal department.

Postal banks are in use in nearly every country on earth. British postal savings banks have over 11,000,000 depositors—roughly one to four of the population—with \$300,000,000 to their credit. French postal banks have 5,000,000 depositors, with about \$300,000,000 to their credit. They are operated at a profit. Out of 40,000,000 depositors in the world's postal banks, only 3664 reside in the United States. Many thousands of American citizens would be glad to open an account with Uncle Sam if Postmaster General Hitchcock would only permit them to do so.

APPEAL DECISION IS
AGAINST OKLAHOMA

St. Louis Court Says Part of State Organic Law Is Illegal

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—The United States circuit court of appeals sitting in St. Louis today upheld the temporary injunction granted against the corporation commission of Oklahoma constitution establishing a corporation commission is invalid under the constitution of the United States. The decision does not end the rate case, which will now proceed on pleadings and evidence.

MADERO, SENIOR, MAY
CROSS THE LINE FOR
CONFAB OVER PEACE

Father of Rebel Leader in San Antonio Waits Mysterious Telegram

DE LA BARRA DUE TODAY

Meanwhile Young Madero Knows Nothing of Peace, and Fights Along

SAN ANTONIO, March 29.—On a telegram from an undisclosed source tonight depends whether some member of the Madero family shall proceed to cross the Mexican border tomorrow to participate in peace parleys of peace negotiations. Don Francisco Madero, sr., father of the revolutionary leader, committed himself to that extent, but declined to go into details.

De la Barra, the new foreign minister, is scheduled to pass through here tomorrow morning.

A careful statement issued today by Francisco and Gustavo Madero bore nothing new, but departed from yesterday's interview by insisting on the point that the insurgents will not lay down arms pending peace negotiations.

The statement was obviously meant for press use, to be taken as the first gun for negotiations. It is privately understood the rebels will disappear, so that they may not be designated as an armed force, with which President Diaz has said he will not deal.

It should be said, however, the disposal will not in the least effect the military strength. Usually they will be scattered to the four winds for safety sake and purposes of guerrilla warfare, but in groups or individually they will still be armed. As every man is mounted, born in saddle, mobilization will be simplicity itself.

Madero Not Informed.

EL PASO, March 29.—Francisco Madero, president of the insurgents, has not yet been consulted about peace terms. At present, Madero, disregarding the recent political changes in Mexico City, is arranging his men about Chihuahua, with the view of besieging the city. Insurrecto leaders gave out this information today, with the stipulation that it is not intended to minimize the importance of the answer of Francisco Madero, sr., and Gustavo Madero, in San Antonio that tentative plans are being considered that may result in peace shortly.

As Madero is about one day's march west of Chihuahua city, 220 miles south of El Paso, with railroads destroyed it is improbable that he has any late advices from his father. Three of Madero's staff officers are now on the way to El Paso.

L. Gutierrez De Lara, insurrecto captain, arrived here today. He said the insurgents were wholly ignorant of peace plans, and enthusiastic and determined to carry on the war.

A message was received today from Chihuahua which said that great uneasiness is felt over the increasing number of insurgents about the city. Madero is at San Andres, to the west. It is believed the insurgents are planning either to attack or besiege the city, although the arrival of Gen. Rabago and his reinforcements has aroused some confidence.

The Mexico Northwestern railroad is rapidly being repaired from Casas Grandes northward.

To Get After Rebels. ENSENADA, March 29.—Orders have been issued to Colonel Mayol covering a campaign he will carry on to clear out rebel bands known to be in the mountains west of Mexicali and at that point. Mayol has about 300 men, with machine guns, and a mule train of supplies and ammunition. A second reinforcement is to be sent him.

PARIS, March 29.—General Berardo Reyes, who returned today from Italy, in an interview tonight said he had received no invitation to join the new ministry, and at present had no intention of returning to Mexico.

SOUTHERN JURIST DIES. NEW BERRY, S. C., March 29.—Former Chief Justice John Young

BRAZIELS PRESENT
DEMAND ON CITY
FOR DAMAGE AWARD

Interest - Bearing. Warrants May be Issued to Cover Amount

PROPOSITION MADE TO CITY

Demand for the amount awarded the plaintiff in the case of Jobe B. Braziel and J. Belle Braziel against the city of Bisbee, has been made on the city by attorneys representing the plaintiffs. It is understood that the amount awarded, \$6,482.05, including court costs, with interest at six per cent from June 26 1909, may be arranged with attorneys for plaintiffs, been divided into three parts, in which city warrants will be issued for its payment. City Attorney Ed J. Panigan, acting for the city, brought the matter to the attention of the city council last night but no action was taken.

The meeting last night was a called session, with all of the councilmen present. The larger part of the session was devoted to the reading and discussion of proposed amendments to the sewer ordinance, governing connections with the public sewer system.

The building committee reported on the advisability of legality of issuing a permit for the erecting of an air dome theatre on the Costello lot on Main street, its report being unanimously adverse to the issuing of such a permit. The committee reported that in its opinion practicable fire escapes from the rear of the proposed theatre were impossible by reason of the steep hill of which it was proposed to make the rear wall of the theatre. The report of the committee stands as the action of council and no permit will be issued.

The city attorney was instructed to investigate the matter of raising the license of the houses in the ten deroin district who under the license to sell soft drinks sell what is known as "two per cent" drinks, meaning drinks which contain two per cent of alcohol. Some of the aldermen favor providing a special license for the sale of drinks which contain more than one half of one per cent of alcohol. The reported illegal sale of whiskey and beer in the restricted district called forth some caustic remarks from members of the council.

ARBITRATION BASED
ON HOLY SCRIPTURE

Asquith and Reid Indulge in "Brotherly Love" Talk at Meeting

HERMANN BRIBED
BY FREE TELEPHONE?

Grand Jury Hints That Elks Exalted Ruler Gave Instructed Testimony

LONDON, March 29.—Premier Asquith and Whitehead Reid American ambassador, this evening took occasion to eulogize the arbitration movement. They were the principal speakers at the tercentenary celebration the English translation of the bible in 1611. Suffragettes interrupted the proceedings and when the prime minister began they unfurled banners bearing the inscription, "votes for women." The banners were torn up after a fight.

In his address Premier Asquith said: "The English bible belongs not only to subjects of King George but the whole English speaking world. One of the truths which I firmly believe is rooted in the faith of Christian men and women on both sides of the Atlantic is that war between English speaking people would not be only a crime against civilization, but an unforgivable breach of those commandments which are enshrined in the testament on which both nations have been bred."

Ambassador Reid said: "From men and from peoples nurtured on the precepts of the bible, and mainly on this version, came the recent statesmanlike proposal of the president of the United States and inspiring response of King George through Sir Edward Grey which prohibits make war as the settlement of any dispute henceforth between any English speaking people impossible and between any other civilized nations discreditable."

Pope, of the state supreme court, died today, aged 70.

\$5,000,000 FIRE
DAMAGES NEW
YORK CAPITOL

Flames Gut Beautiful State House of Empire State, Destroying Library Valued at \$1,500,000

AGED NIGHT WATCHMAN
CAN NOT BE FOUND

Assembly Meets at Albany City Hall and Continues Its Sessions—Soldiers Guard the Ruins

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—Five million dollars probably could repair the damage done the state capitol by fire today, but money cannot restore the historical records that were the pride of its state library.

Although the fire started in the northwest corner of the building, it caused the greatest havoc in the southeast corner. Here the cupola fell, carrying down a part of the carved granite work which supported it and the towering stone chimney. Conservative estimates place the damage to the exterior stone work at \$2,000,000.

The interior masonry was damaged to the extent of \$1,500,000 and the same sum represents the loss on the contents of the state library.

No trace has been found tonight of Samuel Abbott, the aged night watchman.

The flames licked up the state library, court of claims, assembly library, the document rooms, most of the offices of the excise department and the quarters of the senate finance committee. The damage extended to every part of the building.

The fire is still burning tonight in the ruins beneath what was once the beautiful painted ceiling of the state library reading room, but water is kept pouring in from seven lines of hose.

A hundred national guardsmen stood guard in the deserted corridors tonight, and fifty policemen patrolled the streets outside to protect the dismantled end of the building. A week or longer will intervene before legislative business can proceed in its accustomed channels. Both houses met today at the city hall and the same arrangement will be followed tomorrow.

HERMANN BRIBED
BY FREE TELEPHONE?

Grand Jury Hints That Elks Exalted Ruler Gave Instructed Testimony

CINCINNATI, March 29.—The name of August Hermann, grand exalted ruler of the Elks, was thrown into the jury investigation here today, when that body made a report to Judge Gorman asking if Bayard Kilgour, manager of the Cincinnati Suburban Bell Telephone company was in contempt of court.

The basis of the jury's belief that Kilgour is in contempt is said to be the fact "that he intimidated to August Hermann a certain fact regarding which the latter was to be questioned by the grand jury."

This fact, the report says was "that August Hermann was and had been in the enjoyment of gratuitous service from Kilgour's telephone company. This is said to have taken place before Hermann appeared before the grand jury."

MAINE JURIST DROPS DEAD.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 29.—Associate Justice Henry C. Pasbody, of the Maine supreme court, dropped dead today in the Cumberland court house, where he was holding a special session in chambers.